IAC Ch 7, p.1

877—7.18(84A,PL105-220) Auditing.

7.18(1) State and local governments, nonprofits, institutions for higher education and hospitals. Contractors that expend \$300,000 or more in a fiscal year in federal funds shall have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year. Contractors that expend \$300,000 or more in federal funds in a fiscal year shall have a single audit conducted, in compliance with OMB Circular A-133 (A-133), except when they elect to have a program-specific audit conducted. Program-specific audits are allowed under the following circumstances:

- a. A contractor expends federal funds under only one federal program; and
- b. Federal program laws, regulations, or grant agreements do not require a financial statement audit of the contractor.

Contractors that expend less than \$300,000 in federal funds in a fiscal year are exempt from federal audit requirements for that year. However, records must be made available for review or audit by the state and federal agencies and the General Accounting Office.

- **7.18(2)** Commercial organizations. If such entities expend more than \$300,000 in federal funds in their fiscal year, then either an A-133 audit or a program-specific audit must be conducted.
- **7.18(3)** Vendors. In most cases, contractors need only ensure that procurement, receipt, and payment for goods or services comply with the laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or agreements. However, the contractor is responsible for ensuring compliance for vendor transactions which are structured such that the vendor is responsible for program compliance or the vendor's records must be reviewed to determine compliance. If these transactions relate to a major program, the scope of the audit shall include determining whether these transactions are in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of the contract or agreement.
- **7.18(4)** Relation to other audits. Audits performed in accordance with A-133 are in lieu of any financial audit required under individual federal awards. To the extent that this audit meets a federal agency's needs, it shall rely upon and use such audits. However, this does not limit the authority of the federal agency, including the General Accounting Office, to conduct or arrange for additional audits. Federal agencies that conduct additional audits shall ensure that they build upon audit work previously conducted and be responsible for costs incurred for the additional audit work.
- **7.18(5)** Frequency of audits. With the following exceptions, the audit is normally conducted on an annual basis. Entities which are required by constitution or statute, in effect on January 1, 1987, to have audits performed less frequently are permitted to undergo audits biennially. Also, nonprofit entities that had biennial audits for all biennial periods ending between July 1, 1992, and January 1, 1995, are permitted to undergo audits biennially.
- **7.18(6)** Completion and submittal. The audit must be completed and data collection/reporting package forms are to be submitted the earlier of 30 days after the completion of the audit or within nine months after the period covered by the audit. The data collection form and reporting package must also be submitted to the federal clearinghouse designated by the Office of Management and Budget. In addition, one copy of the reporting package and any management letters issued by the auditors are to be submitted to Budgeting and Reporting Bureau, Department of Workforce Development, 1000 E. Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50319. Each contractor shall provide one copy of the reporting package to the contracting entity that provided the contractor with WIA funds.
- **7.18(7)** Data collection form. Each contractor shall submit a data collection form to the contracting entity that provided the contractor with WIA funds. This form should state whether the audit was completed in accordance with A-133 guidelines and provide information concerning the federal funds and the results of the audit. The form used shall be approved by the Office of Management and Budget, available from the clearinghouse designated by OMB, and include a signature of a senior level representative of the contractor. Also, a certification must be submitted which states that the entity audited complied with the requirements of A-133, that the form was prepared in accordance with A-133, and that the form, in its entirety, is accurate and complete.

The auditors must sign a statement to be included with the data collection form that indicates, at a minimum, the source of the information included in the form, the auditor's responsibility for the

Ch 7, p.2

information, the form is not a substitute for the reporting package, and the content of the form is limited to the data elements prescribed by OMB.

7.18(8) Reporting package. Auditors are required to complete a reporting package that includes:

- 1. Financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards;
- 2. Summary schedule of prior audit findings;
- 3. Auditor's report(s); and
- 4. Corrective action plan.
- **7.18(9)** Records retention. One copy of the data collection form and one copy of the reporting package must remain on file for three years from the date of submission to the federal clearinghouse.
- **7.18(10)** Audit resolution. If an audit is completed with no findings, the department shall receive a notification of audit letter from the appropriate audit firm. The auditee shall be notified of the acceptance of that letter. In no case shall the date from receipt of an acceptable audit report or notification letter to the date of the final determination exceed 180 days. The department shall issue an initial determination within 30 days of receipt of each audit report with negative findings. Such initial determination shall identify costs questioned under the audit and either propose corrective actions to be taken or request additional documentation from the auditee.
 - a. Each initial determination shall include:
- (1) Relevant statutory, regulatory or grant agreement citations supporting the findings and determinations;
 - (2) Necessary corrective actions required by the auditee to achieve compliance;
 - (3) A request for additional documentation, as necessary, to adequately respond to the findings; and
 - (4) Notice of the opportunity for an audit resolution conference with the department.

Each auditee shall be allowed a 30-day period in which to respond. An additional 30 days in which to respond may be requested in writing prior to the end of the initial 30 days. Such request shall include the reason the extension is needed and the date by which the response will be completed. Such a request must be received by the department no later than 30 days after the issuance of the initial determination. The auditee shall be notified in writing of the approval or disapproval of the request.

- b. Within 30 days after the due date of the response to the initial determination, a final determination shall be issued and sent to the auditee. A final determination shall be issued whether or not a response to the initial determination has been made. The final determination shall include:
- (1) Identification of those costs questioned in the audit report that will be allowed and an explanation of why those costs are allowed;
- (2) Identification of disallowed costs, a listing of each disallowed cost and a description of the reasons for each disallowance;
- (3) Notification to the chief elected official board and auditee of final determination and debt establishment, if relevant; and
- (4) Information on the auditee's and chief elected official board's right to appeal through the department's appeals process.

When a debt has been established, the final determination will be used to set up a debt account in the amount of the debt.

- **7.18(11)** The decision to impose the disallowed cost sanction shall take into consideration whether or not the funds were expended in accordance with that program's rules and regulations, the contract agreement, the Iowa Administrative Code and generally accepted accounting practices. Ignorance of the requirements is not sufficient justification to allow a previously questioned cost nor will the auditee's inability to pay the debt be a consideration in the decision to impose the disallowed cost sanction.
- **7.18(12)** An audit file shall be maintained for each audit or notification letter received from each auditee. The audit may not be considered closed until such time as the federal clearinghouse designated by the Office of Management and Budget accepts the state's resolution report.